

## ROYAL WEDDING AT WINDSOR CASTLE

## ROYAL WEDDING AT WINDSOR CASTLE

Niece of King Edward Becomes the Bride of Eldest Son of Crown Prince Gustave of Sweden — Scene in Chapel Exceedingly Brilliant.

**WINDSOR, Eng.** June 15.—Windsor, the scene of many historic events, particularly during the reign of the late Queen Victoria, was in holiday attire today for the wedding of Princess Margaret of Connaught, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, to a peerage accompanied by his supporters, Princes Eugene and William of Sweden with the gentlemen in attendance. The bridegroom was followed by the royal party, including King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden, the Duchess of

Prince Augustus Austuphus, eldest son of Crown Prince Gustave of Sweden, all the arrangements for which were made under the personal direction of King Edward.

**Royalty Present in Force.**

Throughout the morning a procession of royal trains proceeded from London to Windsor, carrying representatives of the royal families of Landgrault, of Hesse, the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden and the Khedive of Egypt, all accompanied by brilliant suites.

**Simple Ceremony.**

As Elgers' imperial march was played on the organ the bride on the arm of her father passed from the castle to the chapel. She was met at

Prince Augustus Austolph, eldest son of Crown Prince Gustave of Sweden, all the arrangements for which were made under the personal direction of King Edward.

**Royalty Present in Force.**

Throughout the morning a procession of royal trains proceeded from London to the chapel, representing all the royal families of Europe, forming one of the most imposing gatherings since the king's coronation. Magnificent summer carriages were escorted by the police and showed the pretty town of Windsor at its best. The scene in St. George's chapel which was not decorated with flowers, but scattered flowers, was exceedingly brilliant, being a blaze of uniforms and decorations and brilliant ladies in full court dress with

Landgrave of Hesse, the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden and the Khedive of Egypt, all accompanied by brilliant suites.

**Simple Ceremony.**

As Elgers' imperial march was played on the organ the bride on the arm of her father passed from the altar to the chapel. She was escorted by the entourage by the Lord Chamberlain, and the bridesmaids, Princess Patricia of Connaught, her sister, Princess Victoria of Rattenburg, Princess Alice of Wales, and Princess Beatrice of Sax-Coburg. The bridal party passed up the aisle preceded by the choir singing "When the God of Old" to the chancel where a quarter of eight o'clock saw the bride's mother and father went through the same ceremony. The archbishop of Canterbury,

**TAFT TALKS ON  
MARRIAGES**

gowns or tulle, a wearing many jewels. Shortly after the guests were seated the bridegroom made his ap-  
 peared by the bishop of Oxford and others, read the simple service of the church of England.

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal law, the increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree or murder in the first degree, to the number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true in respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, al-

bronnas or thorns, a wearing many jewels, shortly after the guests were seated the bridegroom made his ap-

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal law, the increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said, the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree or murder in the first degree, to the number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true with respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompt punishment." The delays in the law and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, in which cruel lynchings involve whole communities in "criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

profundus or thuris, a wearing many jewels. Shortly after the guests were seated the bridegroom made his ap-

**TAFT TALKS ON  
MANY SUBJECTS**

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

**ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR  
DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE  
PHILIPPINES.**

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience caused frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said:

"Another encouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal law, the increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree or murder in the first degree, to the number of homicides in a year in this country is so small as to be startling. What is true in respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompt punishment. The delays in the law and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, in which cruel lynchings involve whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

"Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of the country which founded its life on our civilization and our state—the home and the family?" He advocated giving congress power to pass a universal law on the subject.

In discussing what he pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials the secretary

profounds or thorns, a man wearing many crowns, thirty years after the guests were invited the bridegroom made his ap-

**TAFT TALKS ON  
MANY SUBJECTS**

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

**ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR**

**DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE  
PHILIPPINES.**

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said:

"Another encouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a large proportion of this increase has been in the south, a part of our country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions in the south, in spite of the political difficulties that certainly are there, is creating a better state of things with reference to the racial question.

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maldistribution of the criminal laws, justice in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maldistribution of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the first degree or murder in the first degree. To the number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true in respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompter punishment. The delays in the trial and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, in which cruel lynchings involve whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

"Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of that which is today the foundation of our civilization and our state—the home and the family?" He advocated giving congress power to pass a universal law on the subject.

In discussing what he pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials the secretary asked the question whether it is not the irony of inconsistency that we have a government in practice aristocracy and the simplicity of the democracy should adopt a policy by which only one millionaire can govern us.

**REBATE RUPTURE.**

Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made

# Taft Talks On Many Subjects

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

## ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR

### DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said:

"Another encouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a large proportion of this increase has been in the south. Our country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions in the south, in spite of the political difficulties that certainly are there, is creating a better state of things with reference to the racial question.

The South and the Negro.

The work of Booker T. Washington in teaching his people how to use tools instead of guns, in giving them superficial education which they cannot use, added to industrial demand for skilled labor I am certain will put the negro population in a better condition materially and when that is brought about, their spiritual and intellectual uplifting is much easier. The southern states are engaged in adopting

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal law, the increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said, the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree or murder in the first degree, to the number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true with respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompt punishment. The delays in the law and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, in which cruel lynchings involve whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

"Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of the family which is the foundation of our civilization and our state—the home and the family?" He advocated giving congress power to pass a uniform divorce law.

In discussing what he pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials, the secretary said that the question of whether or not the irony of inconsistency that we, who are engaged in praising the purity and the simplicity of the democracy of the United States, in which only one millionaire can govern us.

## REBATE RUPTURE.

### Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made to the Public.

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Moody today issued the following statement regarding the retirement of Messrs. Harmon and Judson from further employment in the matter of the proposed rebate to the Denver and Pacific commerce committee to have been given by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company to the Colorado

prophets or thorns, a man wearing many crowns, and the white robe, the white vest, assisted by the bishop of Oxford and the members of the church, the simple service of the church of England.

---

## TAFT TAKES ON MALEFACTORS

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

### ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR

#### DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said:

"Another encouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a large proportion of this increase has been in the south, a part of our country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions of the south, in spite of the political difficulties that certainly are there, is creating a better state of things with reference to the racial question.

The South and the Negro.

The work of Booker T. Washington in teaching his people how to use tools instead of giving them a superficial university education which they cannot use, added to industrial demand for skilled labor I am certain will put the negro population in a better condition materially and when that is brought about, their spiritual and intellectual uplifting is much easier. The southern states are engaged in adopting constitutions which seem intended to exclude the negro from the ballot in fact, without infringing the fifteenth amendment so palpably as to lead to their annulment by the supreme court. I am hoping earnestly that the experiments of this sort will fail, but if they will lead to a result in which the laws shall exclude ignorant whites and black equally from the ballot then no one can quarrel with the procedure which will be square and honest."

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maldiministration of justice, the lawless increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maldiministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree or murder in the first degree, to the number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true in respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which excite the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompter punishment. The delays in the law and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, in which cruel lynchings involve whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

"Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of that which is today the foundation of our civilization and our state—the home and the family?" He advocated forcing congress to pass a universal law on the subject.

In discussing what he pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials, the secretary asked the question whether it is not the irony of inconsistency that we, who are engaged in praising the purity and the simplicity of the democracy would adopt a policy by which only one millionaire can govern us.

### REBATE RUPTURE.

#### Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made to the Public.

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Moody today gave out a public statement regarding the retirement of Messrs. Harmon and Judson from further employment in the matter of the subsidies for the Intercontinental commerce committee. The statement was given by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company to the Colorado Fuel & Iron company:

"There seems to be no good reason why the exact point of differences between Messrs. Harmon and Judson and myself, which led to their retirement from the case, should be made public, and a complete statement will reasonably be made. I wrote Mr. Harmon some days ago, suggesting that if a statement of the differences should be made it ought to be one upon which we agreed and asking his views as to

**TAF TALKS ON  
MAINTAINING FACTS**

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

**ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR**

**DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE  
PHILIPPINES.**

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said:

"Another encouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a large proportion of this increase has been in the south, a part of our country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions in the south, in spite of the political difficulties that certainly are there, is creating a better state of things with reference to the racial question.

**The South and the Negro.**

The work of Booker T. Washington in teaching his people how to use tools instead of giving them a superficial university education which they cannot use, added to industrial demand for skilled labor I am certain will put the negro population in a better condition materially, and when that is brought about, their spiritual and intellectual uplifting is much easier. The southern states are engaged in adopting constitutions which seem intended to exclude the negro from the ballot. In fact, without infringing the fifteenth amendment so palpably as to lead to their annulment by the supreme court. I am hoping earnestly that the experience of this sort will fast, but if they will lead to a result in which the laws shall exclude ignorant whites and blacks equally from the ballot then no one can quarrel with the procedure which will be square and honest."

**Colonial Expansion.**

Reference was made by Secretary Taft to the enormous material expansion of this country," and to its standing among the nations beyond that which could be accorded by them on a basis of their possessions and confined itself within the seas. He continued:

"The powerful influence which it has

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maldistribution of the land, the increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maldistribution of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree, murder in the first degree to the number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true in respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompter punishment. The delay in the trial and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, in which cruel lynchings involve whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

"Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of that which is today the foundation of our civilization and our state—the home and the family?" He advocated giving congress power to pass a universal law on the subject.

He said that he pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials the secretary asked the question whether it is not the irony of inconsistency that we who are incessantly praising the purity and the emphasis of the democracy should adopt a policy by which only one millionaire can govern us.

**REBTE RUPTURE.**

**Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made to the Public.**

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Moody today gave out the following statement regarding the retirement of the Hon. William H. Taft from further employment in the matter of the rebates found by the interstate commerce committee to have been made by the Atchafalaya, Popoka & Snake River Railway company to the Colorado Fuel & Iron company:

"There seems to be no good reason why we exact point of differences between Messrs. Harmon and Judson and myself which led to their retirement from the case should not be made public by the interstate commerce commission, reasonably be made. I wrote Mr. Harmon some days ago, suggesting that if a statement of that difference should be made it should be one in which we agreed and asking his views as to how the statement should best be made. This morning I received a telegram from Mr. Harmon in which the writer had been received and that he was now answering it."

"Before making any further statement I shall await Mr. Harmon's answer."

**WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.**

probrates or thorns, a wearing many  
shortly after the suits were  
served the bridegroom made his ap-  
peal.

**TAFT TAKES  
MANY SUBJECTS**

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

**ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR  
DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE  
PHILIPPINES.**

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said:

"Another encouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a large proportion of this increase has been obtained by the bettering of the country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions in the south, despite of the great difficulties that certainly are there, is creating a better state of things with reference to the racial question.

The South and the Negro.

The work of Booker T. Washington in teaching his people how to use tools instead of giving them, and to his standing among the nations beyond that which could be accorded by them to one which had no insular possessions and confined itself within the same. He has shown that

"The powerful influence which it has exerted to bring about peace between the Russian and Japanese nations is standing evidence. The persistence of the president has had much to do with the willingness of the powers to allow him to intervene. Confidence in his impartiality and benevolence have doubtless aided our national prestige in securing this end devoutly to be wished."

**Chinese Exclusion Law.**

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal law, the increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder to the second degree or murder in the first degree, to the number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true with respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompter punishment. The delays in the law, and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country in which cruel lynchings involve whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

"Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of the country which is the foundation of our civilization and our state—the home and the family?" He advocated giving congress power to pass a uniform divorce law.

In discussing what he pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials the secretary asked the question whether it is not the irony of inconsistency that we, who are engaged in praising the purity and the simplicity of the democracy should adopt a policy by which only one millionaire can govern us.

**REBATE RUPTURE.**

Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made to the Public.

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General McCreary today issued a bolding statement regarding the retirement of Messrs. Harmon and Judson from further employment in the matter of the rebate issue under the government commerce committee to have been given by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company to the Colorado Fuel & Iron company.

"There seems to be no good reason why the exact point of differences between Messrs. Harmon and Judson and the government should be made public from the case should not be made public, and a complete statement will reasonably be made," I wrote Mr. Harmon soon after his resignation, and in a statement of that difference should be made it ought to be one upon which we agreed and asking his views as to the proper action to be taken.

"This morning I received a telegram from Mr. Harmon saying that my letter had been received and that he was now in the city."

"Before making any further statement I shall await Mr. Harmon's answer."

**WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.**

Professor Merrill Will Stay With Agricultural College.

(Special To The Herald.)

Logan, Utah, June 15.—Lewis A. Merrill, professor of agronomy at the Agricultural college and the man who is regarded as the main cause of the trouble there, has withdrawn his recently tendered resignation. Professor Merrill's first resignation was made

prophets or thorns, a wearing many of the same thorns, and the bridegroom has his ap-

**TAFI TAKES ON  
MAJOR SUBJECTS**

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

**ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR**

**DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE  
PHILIPPINES.**

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said:

"Another encouraging feature has been the increase of wealth in that large proportion of this increase has been in the south, a part of our country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions in the south, in spite of the political difficulties that certainly are there, is creating a better state of things with reference to the racial question.

**The South and the Negro.**

The work of Booker T. Washington in teaching his people how to use tools instead of giving them a superficial university education which they cannot use, added to industrial demand for skilled labor, has again put the negro population in a better condition materially, and when that is brought about, their spiritual and intellectual uplifting is much easier. The authorities state that the adopting of new constitutions which seem intended to exclude the negro from the ballot in fact, without infringing the fifteenth amendment so palpably as to lead to their annulment by the supreme court. I am hoping earnestly that the experiments of this sort will fail, but if they will lead to a result in which the law shall exclude ignorant whites and blacks equally from the ballot then no one can quarrel with the procedure which will be square and honest."

**Colonial Expansion.**

Reference was made by Secretary Taft to "the enormous material expansion of this country," and to its standing among the nations beyond that which could be accorded by them to one which had no insular possessions and confined itself within the shores of its own continent.

"The powerful influence which it has exerted to bring about peace between the Russian and Japanese nations is itself an avowed source of national pride. The president has had much to do with the willingness of the powers to allow him to intervene. Confidence in his impartiality and integrity have doubtless saved our nation prestige in securing this end devoutly to be wished."

**Chinese Exclusion Law.**

Touching the application of the Chinese exclusion law, the secretary asked: "Let it just that for the purpose of excluding or preventing perhaps one hundred Chinese coolies from slipping into this country against the law?"

He then mentioned the number of Chinese merchants and students of high character to an examination of such an inquisitorial humiliating, insulting and physically uncomfortable

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal justice system, increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree or murder in the first degree to the number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true in respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompter punishment. The delays in the law and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, in which cruel lynchings involve whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of that which is today the foundation of our civilization and our state—the home? The advocates of divorce are giving congress power to pass a universal law on the subject.

In discussing what he pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials the secretary asked the question whether it is not the irony of inconsistency that we, who are engaged in praising the virtue and the simplicity of the democracy should adopt a policy by which only one millionaire can govern us.

**REBATE RUPTURE.**

**Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made to the Public.**

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Moody today gave out the following statement regarding the retirement of Messrs. Harmon and Judson from the Federal reserve bank, and the rebates found by the interstate commerce committee to have been given by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Rockay company, to the Colorado Fuel & Iron company:

"There seems to be no good reason why the exact point of differences between Messrs. Harmon and Judson and myself which led to their retirement from the case should not be made public, and a complete statement will reasonably be expected by Mr. Harmon some days ago, suggesting that if a statement of that difference should be made it ought to be one upon which we agreed. In asking his judgment as to the statement should best be made. This morning I received a telegram from Mr. Harmon saying that my letter had been received and that he was now preparing his statement."

"Before making any further statement I shall await Mr. Harmon's answer."

**WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.**

**Professor Merrill Will Stay With Agricultural College.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Logan, Utah, June 15.—Lewis A. Merrill, professor of agronomy at the Agricultural College here, who is regarded as the main cause of the trouble there, has withdrawn his recently tendered resignation. Professor Merrill at first had said that he would then came a denial of this, then his written resignation was filed with Secretary Boxell about a week ago. Now he has withdrawn it and says that he will stay where he means. It is generally construed to be a move of the new board members to force interference by the governor with college matters. Dr. Stohl, Merrill's chief backer, is here.

bronnas or thorns, a wearing many jewels, showing that the guests were attending the bridegroom. His ap-

**TAFT TALKS ON  
MALADINISTRATION**

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

**ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR  
DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE  
PHILIPPINES.**

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said: "Another encouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a large proportion of this increase has been in the south, a part of our country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions in the south, in spite of the political difficulties that certainly are besetting a better state of things with reference to the racial question.

**The South and the Negro.**

The work of Booker T. Washington in teaching his people how to use tools instead of giving them a superficial university education, which they cannot use, added industrial demand for skilled labor. I am certain will put the negro population in a better condition materially, and when that is brought about, the spirit and intellect will be uplifting is much easier. The southern states are engaged in adopting constitutions which seem intended to exclude the negro from the ballot in fact, without infringing the fifteenth amendment so palpably as to lead to their annulment by the supreme court. I am hoping earnestly that the experience of this sort will fit, but if they will lead to a result in which the laws shall exclude ignorant whites and blacks equally from the ballot, then no one can quarrel with the procedure which will be square and honest."

**Colonial Expansion.**

Reference was made by Secretary Taft to "the enormous material expansion of this country," and to its standing among the nations beyond that which would be accorded to them to one which has no unusual possessions and confined itself within the seas. He continued:

The powerful influence which it has exerted to produce peace between the Russian and Japanese nations is itself an evidence. The personality of the president has had much to do with the willingness of the powers to allow him to intervene. Confidence in his impartiality and integrity have doubtless aided our national prestige in securing this end devoutly to be wished."

**Chinese Exclusion Law.**

Touching the application of the Chinese exclusion law, the secretary asked: "Is it just that for the purpose of excluding the Chinese, perhaps one hundred Chinese coolies from slipping into this country against the law, we should subject an equal number of Chinese merchants and students of high character to examination of such an inquisitorial, humiliating, insulting and physically uncomfortable character as to discourage altogether the coming of merchants and students?"

Then he said:

**Commerce in the Orient.**

"One of the great commercial prizes of the world is the trade with the four hundred million Chinese. Ought we to have the advantage which we have by reason of Chinese natural friendship for us and continue

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal law, the increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder, the second degree murder in the first degree, to the number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true in respect to homicide is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompter punishment. The criminal law and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, which cruel lynchings involve whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

"Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of that which is today the foundation of our civilization, our state, our home and the family?" He advocated giving congress power to pass a universal law on the subject.

"There seems to be pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials the secretary asked the question whether it is not the irony of inconsistency that we, who are engaged in praising the purity and the simplicity of the democracy should adopt a policy by which only one millionaire can govern us."

**REBATE RUPTURE.**

Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made to the Public.

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Moody today gave out the following statement regarding the rebates to Messrs. Harmon and Judson from further employment in the matter of the rebates found by the interstate commerce commission in a statement given by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company to the Colorado Fuel & Iron company:

"There seems to be no good reason why the exact point of differences between Messrs. Harmon and Judson and myself which led to their retirement from the case should not be made public, and a complete statement will reasonably be made. I wrote Mr. Harmon some days ago, suggesting that if a statement of this difference should be made it ought to be upon which we agreed and asking his views as to how the statement should best be made. This morning I received a telegram from Mr. Harmon saying that he would be making any further statement."

"Before making any further statement I shall await Mr. Harmon's answer."

**WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.**

Professor Merrill Will Stay With Agricultural College.

(Special To The Herald.)

Logan, Utah, June 15.—Lewis A. Merrill, professor of agronomy at the Agricultural college and the man who is regarded as the main cause of the trouble, who has withdrawn his recently tendered resignation. Professor Merrill at first announced that he had resigned, then came a denial of this, and finally a statement that he was in with Secretary Bexell about a week ago. Now he has withdrawn it and people here are wondering what it means. It is thought that he is to move the of new board members to force interference by the governor in college matters. Trustee Stohl, Merrill's chief backer, is here.

**RUMOR IS ABSURD.**

Norwegians Are Not Mobilizing an Army.

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—The minister of defense authorities the statement that all rumors of the mobilization of the Norwegian army and fleet are devoid of foundation.

**TAF TALKS ON  
MAJOR SUBJECTS**

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

**ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR**

**DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE PHILIPPINES.**

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said:

"Another encouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a large proportion of this increase has been accumulated by the poor country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions in the south, despite of the popular prejudice that certainly are there, is creating a better state of things with reference to the racial question."

The South and the Negro.

The work of Booker T. Washington in teaching his people how to use tools instead of gladiators at superficial university education which they cannot use, added to industrial demand for skilled labor I am certain will put the negro population in a better condition materially, coalesce them as it brought about their spiritual and intellectual uplifting is much easier. The southern states are engaged in adopting the principles of the constitution which exclude the negro from the ballot in fact, without infringing the fifteenth amendment so palpably as to lead to their annihilation by supreme court. I am hoping earnestly that the experiments of this sort will fail, but if they will lead to a result in which the laws shall stand equally between whites and blacks equally from the ballot then no one can quarrel with the procedure which will be square and honest."

Colonial Expansion.

Reference was made by Secretary Taft to "the enormous material expansion of globe since 1870, and to its standing among the nations beyond that which could be accorded by them to one which had no insular possessions and confined itself within the seas." He continued:

"The powerful influence which it has exerted to bring about peace between the Russian and Japanese nations is such an evidence of the power against the president has had much to do with the willingness of the powers to allow him to intervene. Confidence in his impartiality and integrity have doubtless aided our national prestige in securing this end devoutly to be wished."

Chinese Exclusion Law.

Touching the application of the Chinese exclusion law, the secretary asked: "Is it just that for the purpose of excluding or preventing perhaps one hundred Chinese coolies from entering this country against the law, we should subject an equal number of Chinese merchants and students of high character to an examination of such an invidious nature? In insulting and physically uncomfortable character as to discourage altogether the coming of merchants and students?"

Then he said:

Commerce in the Orient.

"One of the great commercial prizes of the world is the trade with the four hundred million Chinese. Ought we to throw away the advantage which we have by reason of Chinese natural friendliness and willingness to enforce an unjustly severe law and thus create in the Chinese mind a disposition to boycott American trade and to give up our commerce with Chinese shores, simply because we are afraid that we may for the time lose the approval of certain unreasonable extreme popular leaders of California and other coast states? Does the question not answer itself? Is it not the duty of members of congress

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal law, the increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree or murder in the first degree, to the number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true with respect to crime is also true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompt punishment. The delays in the law and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country in which cruel tyrannies involve whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

"Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of the family which is the foundation of our civilization and our state—the home and the family?" He advocated giving congress power to pass a uniform divorce law throughout the country.

In discussing what he pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials the secretary asked the question whether it is not the irony of inconsistency that we, who are engaged in praising the purity and the simplicity of the democracy should adopt a policy by which only one millionaire can govern us.

**REBATE RUPTURE.**

Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made to the Public.

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Moody today issued a surprising statement regarding the retirement of Messrs. Harmon and Judson from further employment in the matter of the rebate on the Santa Fe railway commerce committee to have been given by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company to the Colorado Fuel & Iron corporation.

"There seems to be no good reason why the exact point of differences between Messrs. Harmon and Judson and myself which led to their retirement from the case should not be made public, and a complete statement will reasonably be made," I wrote Mr. Harmon last night, adding that my own statement of that difference should be made it ought to be one upon which we agreed and asking his views as to the propriety of making it public.

This morning I received a telegram from Mr. Harmon saying that my letter had been received and that he was now in New York.

"Before making any further statement I shall await Mr. Harmon's answer."

**WIDOWS RESIGNATION.**

Professor Merrill Will Stay With Agricultural College.

(Special To The Herald.)

Logan, Utah, June 15.—Lewis A. Merrill, professor of agriculture in the Agricultural college, and the man who is regarded as the main cause of the trouble there, has withdrawn his recently tendered resignation. Professor Merrill at first said that after he had resigned, then came a denial of this, then his written resignation was filed with Secretary Boxell about a week ago. Since that time the trustees and people here are wondering what it means. It is generally construed to be a move of the new board members to get rid of the old one, but Merrill is college manager. Trustee Stohl, Merrill's chief backer, is here.

**RUMOR IS ABSURD.**

Norwegians Are Not Moolifying an Army.

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—The minister of defense, authorizes the statement that all rumors of the mobilization of the Norwegian army and fleet are devoid of foundation.

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—Flags are flying today from all the public buildings in honor of the wedding at Windsor of Prince Gustavus Adolphus to Princess Margaret of Connaught.

At the same time the minister sends his congratulations to King Oscar and the bridal couple, addressing King Oscar as king of Sweden and Prince Gus-

prophets or thorns, a man wearing many crowns, and the church, the temple service of the bridegroom, made his ap-

**TAFT TAKES ON MANY SUBJECTS**

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

**ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR**

**DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE PHILIPPINES.**

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus under the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the many questions in the south and in this connection said:

"Another encouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a large proportion of this increase has been in the south, a part of our country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions in the south, in spite of the political difficulties that certainly are there, is creating a better state of things with reference to the racial question.

The South and the Negro.

The work of Booker T. Washington in teaching his people how to use tools instead of giving them a superficial university education which they cannot use, and to instruct the negro in skilled labor I am certain will put the negro population in a better condition materially, and when that is brought about, their spiritual and intellectual uplifting is but a matter of time. The southern states are engaged in adopting constitutions which seem intended to exclude the negro from the ballot in fact, without infringing the fifteenth amendment so palpably as to lead to their annulment by the supreme court. I am hoping earnestly that the experiments of this sort will fail, but if they lead to a result in which the laws shall exclude ignorant whites and blacks equally from the ballot then no one can quarrel with the procedure which will be square and honest."

**Colonial Expansion.**

Reference was made by Secretary Taft to "the enormous material expansion of the country," and to its standing among the nations beyond that which could be accorded by them to one which had no insular possessions and confined itself within the sea belt.

"The powerful influence which it has exerted to bring about peace between the Russian and Japanese nations is itself an evidence. The personality of the president has had much to do with the willingness of the powers to allow him to intervene. Confidence in his impartiality and integrity have enabled us to have reached the position of securing this end devoutly to be wished."

**Chinese Exclusion Law.**

Touching the application of the Chinese exclusion law, the secretary declared: "It is just that for the purpose of excluding or preventing perhaps one hundred Chinese coolies from slipping into this country against the law, we should subject an equal number of our own citizens to the indignities of high character to an examination of such an inquisitorial, humiliating, insulting and physically uncomfortable character as to discourage altogether the coming of merchants and students."

Then he said:

**Commerce in the Orient.**

"One of the great commercial prizes of the world is the trade with the four hundred million Chinese. Ought we to throw away the advantage which we have by reason of our natural friendship for us and continue to enforce an unjustly severe law and thus create in the Chinese mind a disposition to boycott American trade and to drive our merchants from Chinese shores, simply because we are afraid that we may for the time lose the approval of certain unreasonable and extreme popular leaders of California and other coast states? Does the question not answer itself? Is it not the duty of members of congress and of the executive to disregard the unbusinesslike and unchristianlike attitude of the community deeply prejudiced upon this subject in the far west and insist on extending justice and courtesy to a people with whom we are deriving and are likely to derive such immense benefit in the way of international trade?"

**Colonial Burden.**

The secretary then paid some atten-

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal law, divorce in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree or murder in the first degree, to the number of homicides in a year, in this country, is as small as is to be startling. What is true in respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although the ratio is not so large. It is the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompt punishment. The delays in the law and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, in which cruel lynchings involve whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

"Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continuing to increase, it is one of those that is today the foundation of our civilization and our state—the home and the family?" He advocated giving congress the power to pass a uniform law on the subject.

In discussing what he pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials, the secretary said that it was a question whether or not the irony of inconsistency that we, who are engaged in praising the purity and the simplicity of the democracy should adopt a policy by which only one millionaire can govern us.

**REBATE RUPTURE.**

**Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made to the Public.**

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Moody today gave out the following statement regarding the retirement of William H. Harmon and his withdrawal from further employment in the matter of the rebates found by the interstate commerce committee to have been given him by the Atlantic, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company to the Colorado Fuel & Iron company:

"There seems to be no good reason why the Harmon case should be between Messrs. Harmon and Judson and myself which led to their retirement from the case should not be made public, and a complete statement will be soon made. I wrote Mr. Harmon some days ago, suggesting that if a statement of that difference should be made it ought to be our upon which we agreed and which he views as to how the statement should best be made. This morning I received a telegram from Mr. Harmon saying that my letter had been received and that he was now answering it.

"Before making any further statement I shall await Mr. Harmon's answer."

**WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.**

**Professor Merrill Will Stay With Agricultural College.**

(Special To The Herald.)

Logan, Utah, June 15.—Lewis A. Merrill, professor of agronomy at the Agricultural college and the man who is regarded as the main cause of the trouble there, has withdrawn his recently tendered resignation. Professor Merrill at first announced that he had resigned, and the college authorities then at his written resignation was filed with Secretary Boxell about a week ago. Now he has withdrawn it, and people here are wondering what it is that has caused the change. It is supposed to be a move of the new board members to force interference by the governor in college matters. Trustee Stohl, Merrill's chief backer, is here.

**RUMOR IS ABSURD.**

**Norwegians Are Not Mobilizing an Army.**

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—The minister of defense authorizes the statement that all rumors of the mobilization of the Norwegian army and fleet are devoid of foundation.

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—Flags are flying today from all the public buildings in honor of the wedding at Windsor of Prince Gustavus Adolphus to Princess Margaret of Connaught. The king and queen, and their congratulations to King Oscar and the bridal couple, addressing King Oscar as king of Sweden and Prince Gustavus Adolphus as prince of Sweden.

**SCALE TO BE BOOSTED.**

Pittsburg, June 15.—A meeting of independent sheet and tin plate manufacturers of the country and the committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers has been arranged for this city on June 21. The workers' scale is to be raised from 18 per cent for sheet workers and 22

probrates or thorns, a man wearing many crowns. Since the thistles were scattered the bridegroom has his ap-  
 tion to a few purely domestic ques-  
 tions with respect to which he de-  
 clared the American people ought to  
 act. These included the maldistribu-  
 tion of the national labor, the in-  
 crease in divorce and the inadequate  
 salaries paid to government officials.  
 Regarding the first, Secretary Taft  
 said the maldistribution of the  
 criminal law is a disgrace to our com-  
 munity. "The ratio of the number of  
 those convicted of manslaughter, murder  
 in the second degree or murder in  
 the first degree to the number of  
 homicides in year the country over, is so  
 small as to be startling. What is true  
 in respect to homicides is true in  
 respect to almost all other crimes, al-  
 though there are some which awaken  
 the indignation and emotion of the  
 people and so call for prompter punish-  
 ment. The delays in the law and the  
 escape of so many criminals has led  
 directly and surely to the awful con-  
 dition which prevails in so many parts  
 of the country, in which cruel lynch-  
 ings involve whole communities in  
 criminality."  
 Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft  
 said:  
 "Last year there were 612 divorces  
 out of every 10,000 marriages. If this  
 continues to grow what will become of  
 that which is today the foundation of  
 our civilization and our state—the  
 home and the family?" He advocated  
 that the congress should pass a uni-  
 versal law on the subject.  
 In discussing what he pointed out  
 were the inadequate salaries paid to  
 government officials, the secretary  
 asked the question whether it is not  
 the irony of inconsistency that we,  
 who are engaged in praising the purity  
 and the simplicity of the democracy  
 should adopt a policy by which only  
 one millionaire can govern us.

### REBATE REFUSE.

Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made  
 to the Public.

Washington, June 15.—Attorney  
 General Moody yesterday gave a follow-  
 ing statement regarding the retirement  
 of Messrs. Harmon and Judson from  
 further employment in the matter of  
 the rebates found by the interstate  
 commerce committee to have been  
 given by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa  
 Fe Railway company to the Colorado  
 Fuel & Iron company:  
 "The secretary has no good reason  
 why the exact point of differences be-  
 tween Messrs. Harmon and Judson and  
 myself, which led to their retirement  
 from the case should not be made pub-  
 lic, and a complete statement will rea-  
 sonably be made. I wrote Mr. Harmon  
 some days ago, suggesting that if a  
 statement of the difference should be  
 made it ought to be one upon which  
 we agreed and asking his views as to  
 how the statement should best be made.  
 He is now preparing an abridged statement  
 from Mr. Harmon saying that my letter  
 had been received and that he was  
 now answering it.  
 "Before making any further state-  
 ment I shall await Mr. Harmon's  
 answer."

### WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.

Professor Merrill Will Stay With Ag-  
 cultural College.

(Special to The Herald.)

Logan, Utah, June 15.—Lewis A.  
 Merrill, professor of agronomy at the  
 Agricultural college and the man who  
 is regarded as the main cause of the  
 trouble at the college, has withdrawn his  
 resignation. Professor Merrill's  
 tendered resignation. Professor Merrill  
 at first announced that he had  
 resigned, then came a denial of this,  
 then his written resignation was filed  
 with the board of trustees and a week  
 ago. Now he has withdrawn it and  
 people here are wondering what it  
 means. It is generally construed to  
 be a move of the new board members  
 to force interference by the govern-  
 ment in college matters. Trustee Stohl,  
 Merrill's chief backer, is here.

### RUMOR IS ABSURD.

Norwegians Are Not Mobilizing an  
 Army.

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—The  
 minister of defense, authorizes the  
 statement that all rumors of the mobiliza-  
 tion of the Norwegian army and  
 fleet are devoid of foundation.

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—Flags  
 are flying today from all the public  
 and many other buildings in Chris-  
 tiania, the capital of Norway, in honor  
 of Prince Gustavus Adolphus  
 to Princess Margaret of Connaught.  
 The storking has decided to send its  
 congratulations to King Oscar and the  
 bridal couple, and King Oscar  
 as king of Sweden and Prince Gus-  
 tavus Adolphus as prince of Sweden.

### SCALE TO BE BOOSTED.

Pittsburg, June 15.—A meeting of  
 independent sheet and tin plate man-  
 ufacturers of the district and a com-  
 mittee of the Amalgamated Association  
 of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers has been  
 arranged for this city on June 21. The  
 workers' scale for this city is an in-  
 crease of 18 per cent for sheet workers and 22  
 per cent for the tin plate men.

### NARY A POP.

Lincoln, Neb., June 15.—A Populist  
 convention to nominate a candidate for  
 congress in the First Nebraska district  
 was called to meet in this city today,  
 but when the hour for the convention  
 came not a delegate could be found.

**TAF TALKS ON  
MALADIMINISTRATION**

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

**ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR**

**DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE PHILIPPINES.**

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered at the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said:

"Another encouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a large proportion of this increase has been in the south, a part of our country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions in the south, in spite of the political difficulties that certainly are there, is creating a better state of things with reference to the racial question."

**The South and the Negro.**

The work of Booker T. Washington in teaching his people how to use tools instead of giving them a superficial university education which they cannot use, added to industrial demand for skilled labor men, certainly will put the negro population in a better condition materially, and when that is brought about, their spiritual and intellectual uplifting is much easier. The southern states by adopting better constitutions which seem intended to exclude the negro from the ballot in fact, without infringing the fifteenth amendment so palpably as to lead to their annihilation by the supreme court. I am hoping earnestly that the experiments of this sort will fail, but if they will lead to a result in which the laws stand against ignorant whites and blacks equally from the ballot then no one can quarrel with the procedure which will be square and honest."

**Colonial Expansion.**

Reference was made by Secretary Taft to "the enormous material expansion of this territory," and to its standing among the nations beyond that which could be accorded by them to one which had no insular possessions and confined itself within its seaboard." He also discussed the subject of the powerful influence which it has exerted to bring about peace between the Russian and Japanese nations is itself an evidence. The personality of the president has had much to do with the willingness of the powers to allow him to intervene. Confidence in his impartiality and integrity have doubtless helped to induce agreement in securing this end devoutly to be wished."

**Chinese Exclusion Law.**

Touching the application of the Chinese exclusion law, the secretary asserted that "it is necessary for the purpose of excluding or preventing perhaps one hundred Chinese coolies from slipping into this country against the strict prohibition of the law, a number of Chinese merchants and students of high character to an examination of such an inquisitorial, humiliating, insulting and physically uncomfortable character as to drive them altogether from the coming of merchants and students."

Then he said:

**Commerce in the Orient.**

"One of the great commercial prizes of the world is the trade with the four hundred million Chinese. Ought we to protect this trade? The advantages which we have by reason of Chinese natural friendship for us and continue to enforce an unjustly severe law and thus create in the Chinese mind a disposition to boycott American trade and to drive our merchants from Chinese shores, simply because they are afraid that we may for some time lose the approval of certain unreasonable and extreme popular leaders of California and other coast states? Does the question not answer itself? Is it not the duty of members of congress and of the executive to disregard the unreasonable demands of a portion of the community deeply prejudiced upon subjects of this people? Or must we insist on extending justice and courtesy to a people from whom we are deriving and are likely to derive such immense benefit in the way of international trade?"

**Colonial Burdens.**

The secretary then paid some attention to Philipine Islands, the Philippines, "the burdens which we have assumed due to the Spanish war."

"I do not," he said, "for a moment think of the burden for years they will prove anything but a burden to the United States."

In this connection he said: "We enjoy the benefits of the increasing civilization of the people by means of colonization. Must we decline to assume the burden thereof? Hence, when an alien people come under our control, we deem it wise to try the experiment of educating them to make themselves and we should deem ourselves towards and recreants if we declined to accept the responsibility and thrust those people back into the chaos of anarchy which could but result ultimately in self-destruction or despotism."

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal law, the increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree or murder in the first degree to the total number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true in respect to homicides is true in respect to almost all other crimes, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompter punishment. The delays in the law courts, the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, in which cruel lynchings involve the whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of that which is today the foundation of our civilization and our state—the home? The congress has the advantage of giving congress power to pass a universal law on the subject.

In discussing what he pointed out were the almost no salaries paid to government officials, the secretary asked the question whether it is not the irony of inconsistency that we, who encourage in other countries the simplicity of the democracy should adopt a policy by which only one millionaire can govern us.

**REBATE RUPTURE.**

**Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made to the Public.**

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Moody today gave out the following statement regarding the retirement of Messrs. Harmon and Judson from the Federal Reserve bank, after receiving the rebates found by the interstate commerce committee to have been given by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company to the Colorado Fuel & Iron company:

"There seems to be no good reason why the exact point of differences between Messrs. Harmon and Judson and myself which led to their retirement from the case should not be made public, and a complete statement will reasonably be made. I wrote Mr. Harmon some days ago suggesting that if a statement of that difference should be made it ought to be our own which we agreed upon asking his views as to how the statement should best be made. This morning I received a telegram from Mr. Harmon saying that my letter had been received and that he was now making up the statement."

"Before making any further statement I shall await Mr. Harmon's answer."

**WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.**

**Professor Merrill Will Stay With Agricultural College.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Logan, Utah, June 15.—Lewis A. Merrill, professor of agronomy at the Agricultural College of the State, who is regarded as the main cause of the trouble there, has withdrawn his recently tendered resignation. Professor Merrill at first announced that he had accepted the resignation, but later, when it was known that he had written his resignation with Secretary Rexell about a week ago. Now he has withdrawn it and says that he will stay where he works. It is generally construed to be a move of the new board members to force interference by the governor in college matters. Justice Stohl, Merrill's chief backer, is here.

**RUMOR IS ABSURD.**

**Norwegians Are Not Mobilizing an Army.**

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—The minister of defense authorizes the Associated Press to say that the mobilization of the Norwegian army and fleet are devoid of foundation.

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—Flags are flying today from all the public and many other buildings in Christiania in honor of the wedding at the residence of Prince Gustavus Adolphus to Princess Margarete of Concom.

The storthing has decided to send its congratulations to King Oscar and the bridal couple, addressing King Oscar as King of Sweden, and Prince Gustavus Adolphus as prince of Sweden.

**SCALE TO BE BOOSTED.**

Pittsburg, June 15.—A meeting of independent sheet and tin plate manufacturers of the country and the committee of the Association of Manufacturers of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers has arranged for this city on June 21. The workers' scale provides for an increase of 18 per cent for sheet workers and 22 per cent for the tin plate men.

**NARY A POP.**

Lincoln, Neb., June 15.—A Populist convention to nominate a candidate for congress in the First Nebraska district has called to meet in this city today, but when the hour for the convention came not a delegate could be found.

**YELLOW JACK VICTIMS.**

Washington, June 15.—In a campaign to combat the yellow fever epidemic, Governor Magoon at the request of the health department reports through the press that the disease has been reported by him on June 12 as suffering from the disease have died. The names of the victims are "Mo-sono, Griffiths and Aikens."

prophets or thorns, a wearing many colors, and a quest for the bridge over the rainbow, has his ap-

**TAF TALKS ON MANY SUBJECTS**

Address Delivered at Miami University Commencement.

**ADVOCATES COOLIE LABOR**

**DEFENDS THE CONQUEST OF THE PHILIPPINES.**

Oxford, O., June 15.—The feature of the eighty-first commencement of Miami university here today was the address of Secretary of War William H. Taft. It was delivered in the commencement tent erected in the campus among the forest trees. The unusually large audience made frequent interruptions with applause.

In opening his speech Secretary Taft touched on the racial question in the south and in this connection said:

Another discouraging feature of the present increase of wealth is that a large proportion of this increase has been in the south, a part of our country which heretofore has been largely agricultural and poor. The change in the material conditions in the south, in spite of the political difficulties that certainly are there, is creating a better state of things with reference to the racial question.

The South and the Negro.

The work of Booker T. Washington in teaching his people how to use tools instead of giving them a superficial university education which they cannot use, added to industrial demand for skilled labor, has put the negro population in a better condition materially, and when that is brought about, their spiritual and intellectual advancement will be easier. The southern states are engaged in adopting constitutions which seem intended to exclude the negro from the ballot. In fact, without infringing the fifteenth amendment, so palpably as to lead to their annulment by the supreme court. I am hoping earnestly that the experiments of this sort will fail, but if they will lead to a system in which the laws shall exclude ignorant whites and blacks equally from the ballot then no one can quarrel with the procedure which will be square and honest."

Colonial Expansion.

Reference was made by Secretary Taft to "the enormous material expansion of this country, and its standing among the nations beyond that which could be accorded by them to one which had no insular possessions, and which itself within the seas." He continued:

"The powerful influence which it has exerted to bring about peace between the Russian and Japanese nations is itself an evidence. The personality of the president has had much to do with the willingness of the powers to allow him to intervene. Confidence in his impartiality and his wisdom undoubtedly aided our national prestige in securing this end devoutly to be wished."

Chinese Exclusion Law.

Touching the application of the Chinese exclusion law, the secretary asked: "Is it just that for the purpose of excluding or preventing perhaps one hundred Chinese coolies from slipping into this country against the law, we should subject an equal number of Chinese merchants and students of high character to an examination of such an inquisitorial, humiliating, insulting and physically uncomfortable character as to discourage altogether the coming of merchants and students?"

Then he said:

Commerce in the Orient.

"One of the great commercial prizes of the world is the trade with the four hundred million Chinese. Ours is to throw away the advantage which we have by reason of Chinese natural friendship for us and continue to enforce an unjust, severe law and thus create in the Chinese mind a disposition to boycott American trade and to drive our merchants from Chinese shores, simply because we are afraid that we may for the time lose the approval of certain unreasonable and extreme popular leaders of California and other coast states? Does the question not answer itself, is it not the duty of members of congress and of the executive to disregard the unreasonable demands of a portion of the community deeply prejudiced upon this subject in the far west and insist on extending justice and courtesy to a people from whom we are deriving and are likely to derive such immense benefit? In the way of international trade?"

Colonial Burdens.

The secretary then paid some attention to Porto Rico and the Philippines. "the burdens which we have assumed due to the Spanish war."

"I do not say," he said, "for a moment that I contend that now or for years they will prove anything but a burden to the United States."

In this connection he said: "We enjoy the benefits of the increasing civilization of the world by reason of colonialization. Must we decline to assume the burden thereof? Hence, when the alien nations enter our control we deem it our duty to try the experiment of educating them to govern themselves and we should deem ourselves towards and recriments if we declined to accept the responsibility and thus throw the people back into a chaos of anarchy which could but result ultimately in self-destruction or destruction."

Secretary Taft then directed atten-

tion to a few purely domestic questions with respect to which he declared the American people ought to act. These included the maladministration of the criminal law, the increase in divorce and the inadequate salaries paid to government officials.

Regarding the first, Secretary Taft said the maladministration of the criminal law is a disgrace to our community. "The ratio of the number of those convicted of manslaughter, murder in the second degree or murder in first degree to the total number of homicides in a year the country over, is so small as to be startling. What is true in respect to homicides is true in respect to almost every other crime, although there are some which awaken the indignation and emotion of the people and so call for prompter punishment. They deal in the law and the escape of so many criminals has led directly and surely to the awful condition which prevails in so many parts of the country, in which cruel lynchings involve the whole communities in criminality."

Regarding divorce, Secretary Taft said:

"Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. If this continues to grow what will become of that which is today the foundation of our civilization? On the one hand, the home and the family? He advocated giving congress power to pass a universal law on the subject."

In discussing what he pointed out were the inadequate salaries paid to government officials the secretary asked the question whether it is not the irony of inconsistency that we, who are engaged in raising the purity and the simplicity of the democracy should adopt a policy by which only one millionaire can govern us.

**REBATE RUPTURE.**

Joint Statement Will Soon Be Made to the Public.

Washington, June 15.—Attorney General Moody today gave out the following statement regarding the retirement of Messrs. Harmon and Judson from further employment on the question of the rebates found by the interstate commerce committee to have been given by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company to the Colorado Fuel & Iron company:

"There seems to be no good reason why the exact point of differences between the Harmon and Judson and myself which led to their retirement from the case should not be made public, and a complete statement will reasonably be made. I wrote Mr. Harmon some days ago, suggesting that if a statement of that difference should be made it ought to be our upon which we agreed and asking his views as to how the statement should best be made. This morning I received a telegram from Mr. Harmon saying that my letter had been conveyed and that he was now answering it."

"Before making any further statement I shall await Mr. Harmon's answer."

**WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.**

Professor Merrill Will Stay With Agricultural College.

(Special to The Herald.)

Logan, Utah, June 15.—Lewis A. Merrill, professor of agronomy at the Agricultural college and the man who is regarded as the main cause of the trouble there, has withdrawn his recently tendered resignation. Professor Merrill at first announced that he had resigned, then came a denial of this, then his written resignation was filed with Secretary Boxell about a week ago. Now it is known that he has not resigned, and people here are wondering what it means. It is generally construed to be a move of the new board members to force interference by the governor in college matters. The case of Stohl, Merrill's chief backer, is here.

**RUMOR IS ABSURD.**

Norwegians Are Not Mobilizing an Army.

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—The Norwegian army department has issued the statement that all rumors of the mobilization of the Norwegian army and fleet are devoid of foundation.

Christiania, Norway, June 15.—Flags are flying today from all the public and many other buildings in Christiania in honor of King Gustavus Adolphus to Princess Margaret of Connaught.

The storthing has decided to send its congratulations to King Oscar and the bride couple, addressing King Oscar as king of Sweden and Prince Gustavus Adolphus as prince of Sweden.

**SCALE TO BE BOOSTED.**

Pittsburg, June 15.—A meeting of independent sheet and tin plate manufacturers of the district, which the committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers has been arranged for this city on June 21. The workers' scale provides for an increase of 18 per cent for sheet workers and 22 per cent for the tin plate men.

**NARY A POP.**

Lincoln, Neb., June 15.—A Populist convention to nominate a candidate for congress in the First Nebraska district was called to meet in this city today, but when the hour for the convention came not a delegate could be found.

**YELLOW JACK VICTIMS.**

Washington, June 15.—In a cablegram to the isthmian canal commission, Governor Magoon at Panama reports three new cases of yellow fever, and that the three reported by him on June 12 as suffering from the disease.

The names were reported as "Mosono, Griffiths and Aikens."